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Section 4 DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC FUTURE

The 1990 population census of the basin within Utah is 108,393¹. By the year 2010 the total is projected to be 140,850, an increase of 30 percent. The average annual rate of growth is about 1.3 percent. The employment pattern will probably change moderately, with manufacturing and construction gaining, while agriculture and government sectors decrease.

4.1 DEMOGRAPHICS

The 1990 population of 108,393 within Utah represents a 10-year increase of 16 percent. The comparative 1980 and 1990 populations are shown in Table 4-1.



Jackson School

TABLE 4-1
BEAR RIVER BASIN POPULATION WITHIN UTAH¹

County	1980	1990 ^c	Percent of 1990 Total
Box Elder ^a	33,500	36,485	33.7
Cache	57,700	70,183	64.7
Rich	2,150	1,725	1.6
Summit ^b	0	0	0
Total	93,350	108,393	100.0
Percent of Utah Population	6.3	6.3	

^aEntire county. County population outside basin is only about 2 percent.

^bNo permanent homes in this portion of county.

^cFinal 1990 census figures.

¹Source: U.S. Bureau of Census and Utah Office of Planning and Budget.

The Utah Office of Planning and Budget prepared the projected population figures. These numbers were then used by the division as a basis for estimating water supply requirements in the Bear River Basin Plan. The 1990 census is the basis for all 1990 population figures. The basin population within Utah is considered to comprise Box Elder, Cache, and Rich counties, without any adjustment. The last two are entirely within the basin, but only the eastern portion of Box Elder County is.

Although more than three-fourths of Box Elder County's area lies outside the Bear River Basin, it includes only a few communities. The combined populations of Snowville, Howell, Grouse Creek, and Park Valley are less than 800, or only about two percent of the Box Elder County total. The 15 largest cities in the study area, with their 1990 census populations, are listed in Table 4-2.

The combined population of these 15 cities in 1990 constituted 77 percent of the basin population within Utah, and the two largest constitute almost 45 percent. Logan accounted for 47 percent of the Cache County population, and Brigham City accounted for 43 percent of the Box Elder County population.

Figure 4-1 shows the relative growth of the 15 cities since 1980. The apparent lack of growth in Brigham City, shown in Figure 4-1, is misleading. The U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Intermountain Indian School, that operated since 1950 in Brigham City, was closed in the mid-1980s. The closure resulted in a significant loss of residents who had been included in the 1980 census. The Utah Office of Planning and Budget has estimated a net loss of 900 people from the closure. The school population was about 1,500,

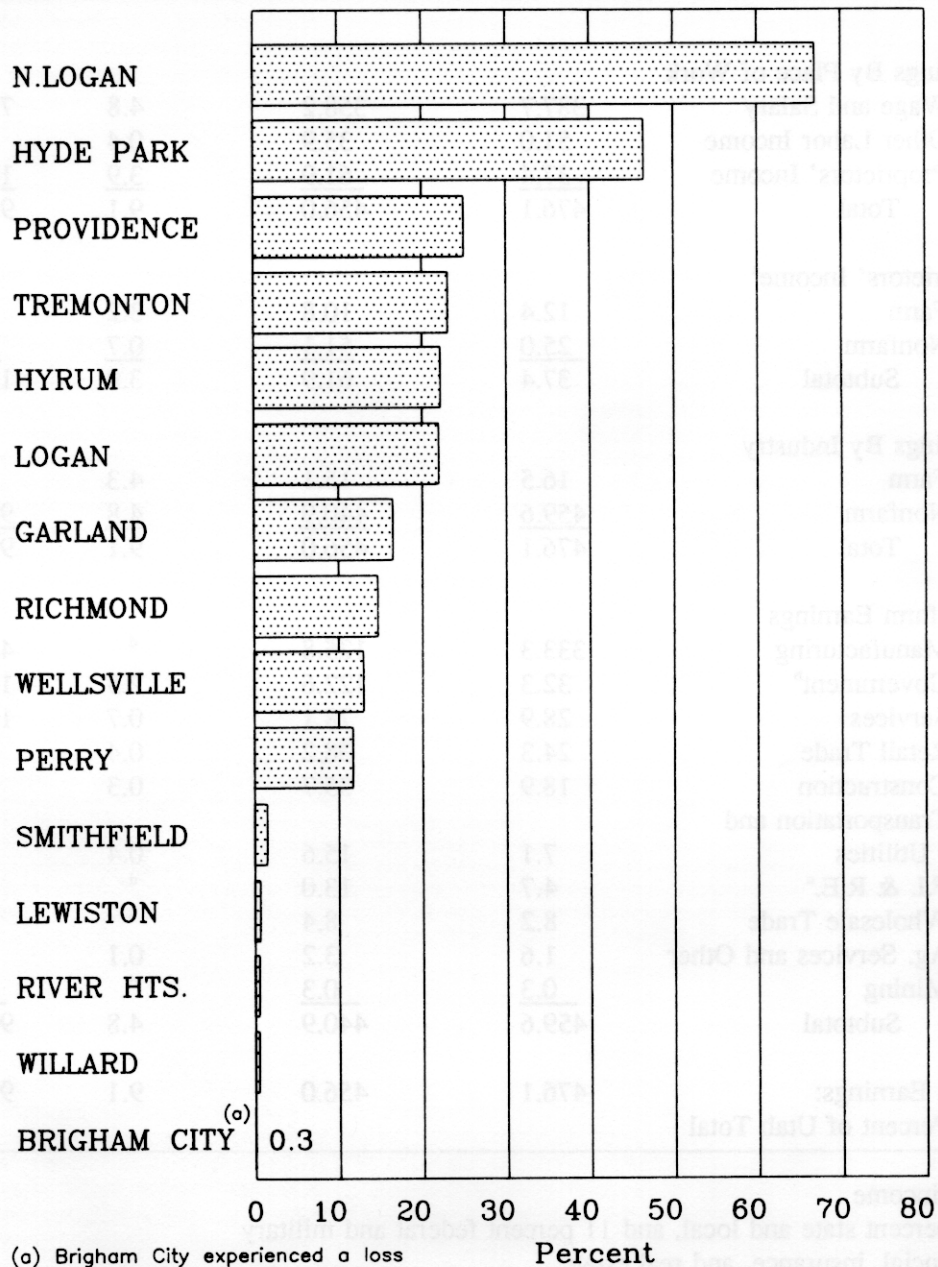
TABLE 4-2
CITY POPULATIONS

City	1990 Population	County	Percent of Basin Total
Logan	32,762	Cache	30.2
Brigham City	15,644	Box Elder	14.4
Smithfield	5,566	Cache	5.1
Hyrum	4,829	Cache	4.5
Tremonton	4,264	Box Elder	3.9
N. Logan	3,768	Cache	3.5
Providence	3,344	Cache	3.1
Wellsville	2,206	Cache	2.0
Hyde Park	2,190	Cache	2.0
Richmond	1,955	Cache	1.8
Garland	1,637	Box Elder	1.2
Lewiston	1,532	Cache	1.4
Willard	1,298	Box Elder	1.2
River Heights	1,274	Cache	1.2
Perry	1,211	Box Elder	1.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Utah Office of Planning & Budget¹.

FIGURE 4-1

POPULATION INCREASE FOR 15 LARGEST CITIES 1980-1990



(a) Brigham City experienced a loss of about 900 students when the Intermountain Indian School closed in 1984, otherwise growth would be larger.

TABLE 4-3
PERSONAL INCOME AND EARNINGS, 1987 (Millions \$)

	Box Elder	Cache	Rich	Total
Earnings By Place of Work				
Wage and Salary	387.7	358.2	4.8	750.7
Other Labor Income	51.0	35.9	0.4	87.3
Proprietors' Income	<u>37.4</u>	<u>61.9</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>103.2</u>
Total	476.1	456.0	9.1	941.2
Proprietors' Income^a				
Farm	12.4	10.8	3.2	26.4
Nonfarm	<u>25.0</u>	<u>51.1</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>76.8</u>
Subtotal	37.4	61.9	3.9	103.2
Earnings By Industry				
Farm	16.5	15.1	4.3	35.9
Nonfarm	<u>459.6</u>	<u>440.9</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>905.3</u>
Total	476.1	456.0	9.1	941.2
Non-farm Earnings				
Manufacturing	333.3	125.8	^d	459.1+
Government ^b	32.3	122.6	2.5	157.5
Services	28.9	78.1	0.7	107.7
Retail Trade	24.3	38.2	0.4	62.9
Construction	18.9	35.7	0.3	54.9
Transportation and Utilities	7.1	15.6	0.4	23.1
F.I. & R.E. ^c	4.7	13.0	^d	17.7+
Wholesale Trade	8.2	8.4	^d	16.6+
Ag. Services and Other	1.6	3.2	0.1	4.9
Mining	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.3</u>	^d	<u>0.6+</u>
Subtotal	459.6	440.9	4.8	905.3
Total Earnings:	476.1	456.0	9.1	941.2
Percent of Utah Total				4.9

^aNet income

^b89 percent state and local, and 11 percent federal and military

^cFinancial, insurance, and real estate

^dNot shown, to avoid disclosure of confidential information

Source: "Personal Income In Utah Counties, 1987."²

including students, faculty, and other employees. A greeting card factory in Brigham City, with 159 employees, closed in the late 1980s. An estimated three-fourths of the people remained in Brigham City. The net population loss, including employees and families, was probably about 100. Without these two closures, the 1980-90 population growth would have been about 6.7 percent.

In terms of total earnings, the principal industry in Cache and Box Elder counties is manufacturing, followed by government, services, retail trade, construction, and farming. The principal industry in Rich County is farming. Personal income and earnings, by county, are shown in Table 4-3. The most important type of manufacturing in the basin is the aerospace industry, followed by the processing of agricultural products. The largest employers are Morton Thiokol in Box Elder County with 8,150 employees (1989)², and Utah State University in Logan with 4,500 (1991)⁴.

Oregon. U.S. Highway 91, extending northward into Idaho, passes through Logan and Smithfield after leaving Interstate 15 at Brigham City. Three small airports, near Logan, Brigham City, and Tremonton, serve the area. Cache and Box Elder counties are serviced by the Union Pacific Railroad main line, with several spur lines located throughout the area.

4.2 POPULATION AND ECONOMICS

Estimates of future population used in this basin plan were made by the Utah Office of Planning and Budget¹. Conclusions and recommendations are based on those projections, shown by county in Table 4-4. Employment projections by multi-county district (Box Elder, Cache, and Rich) are shown in Table 4-5. No subtraction has been made for the small population in western Box Elder County, which is outside the Bear River Basin.

**TABLE 4-4
POPULATION PROJECTIONS**

Year	Box Elder	Cache	Rich	Total
1990	36,485	70,183	1,725	108,393
2000	40,500	77,900	2,300	120,700
2010	46,300	91,900	2,600	140,800
2020	152,200	107,200	3,000	162,400
2025	55,100	114,900	3,200	173,200
2025/1990 Ratio	1.51	1.64	1.86	1.60

Source: Utah Office of Planning and Budget.¹

Interstate 15, the major highway in the area, crosses Box Elder County in a north-south direction near Brigham City and Tremonton. Interstate 84 extends northwesterly from Tremonton to Boise, Idaho, and Portland,

To estimate future water requirements of individual communities, population projections of communities were necessary. Community projections were made by the Utah Office of Planning and Budget, as shown in Section 11 (See Tables 11-8 through 11-10), and are consistent with county figures in Table 4-4.

**TABLE 4-5
EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS
BOX ELDER, CACHE, AND RICH COUNTIES**

Industry	1990	2000	2010	1990-2010 Increase (percent)
Agriculture	4,100 ^c	4,200 ^c	4,200 ^c	2.4 ^c
Mining				
Construction	1,600	2,000	2,500	66.7
Manufacturing	16,700	21,700	27,100	67.3
TCPU ^a	800	1,000	1,100	37.5
Trade	7,400	8,600	10,300	39.2
FIRE ^b	900	1,100	1,300	44.4
Services	5,500	6,600	7,800	41.2
Government	10,100	10,800	12,500	23.8
Non-Farm Proprietors	6,900	7,200	8,500	23.2
TOTAL	54,100	63,200	75,400	39.4
Total for Non-Agricultural Wage and Salary Jobs	43,100	51,900	62,700	45.5

^aTransportation, communication, and public utilities.

^bFinance, insurance, and real estate.

^cProbably less than 1/10 of 1%. Employment figure was 11 in 1987 (3/100 of 1%); shown in source publication as zero thereafter.

Source: Utah Office of Planning and Budget¹

Employment in construction and manufacturing are expected to increase significantly (67 percent each) by 2010. All other sectors, except agriculture and mining, are expected to show significant growth, as shown in Table 4-5.

4.3 REFERENCES

In addition to the references below, statewide demographics and projected futures

are discussed in the State Water Plan, January 1990.

1. "Economic and Demographic Projections, 1990," December, 1989; and final 1990 census figures, January 1991, Utah Office of Planning and Budget.

2. Utah Economic and Business Review, University of Utah Graduate School of Business. April 1989.

3. "Utah Agricultural Statistics, 1989," Utah
Dept. of Agriculture, page 98.

4. Utah State University personnel office,
February 22, 1991 (personal communications).